AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the Abstract of the present application as follows:

The present invention is related to a method for the manufacture of a nucleic acid molecule ~~comprising the steps of~~ and compounds used therefore. The invention further provides a method of ligating, cleaving and immobilising oligonucleotides in order to manufacture nucleic acid molecules. The invention includes the steps wherein a first and second at least partially double-stranded oligonucleotides are ligated via their respective single-stranded overhangs. The ligation product may be immobilised to the surface via the modification that is provided on the first oligonucleotide. The immobilised ligation product is cleaved with the first type IIS restriction enzyme therein releasing an elongated oligonucleotide having an overhang. The elongated oligonucleotide may further be combined and ligated with a further at least partially double-stranded oligonucleotide to form a further ligated product that may be cleaved with a type IIS restriction enzyme releasing an elongated oligonucleotide having an overhang. The steps may be further repeated in various combinations.

~~a) providing a first at least partially double-stranded oligonucleotide which has a modification allowing the oligonucleotide to be coupled to a surface, whereby the oligonucleotide comprises a recognition site for a first type IIS restriction enzyme which cuts outside its recognition site, and which oligonucleotide comprises a single-stranded overhang;~~

~~b) providing a second at least partially double-stranded oligonucleotide whereby the oligonucleotide comprises a recognition site or a part thereof or a sequence which is complementary thereto, for a second type IIS restriction enzyme which cuts outside its recognition site, and which second oligonucleotide comprises a single-stranded overhang;~~

~~c) ligating the first and the second oligonucleotide via their overhangs generating a first ligation product;~~

~~d) immobilising the first ligation product to the surface via the modification;~~

~~e) cutting the immobilised ligation product with the first type IIS restriction enzyme thus releasing an elongated oligonucleotide having an overhang;~~

~~f) combining the elongated oligonucleotide with a further at least partially double-~~

~~stranded oligonucleotide which has a modification allowing the oligonucleotide to be coupled, to a surface, whereby the further oligonucleotide comprises a recognition site for a further type IIS restriction enzyme which cuts outside its recognition site and which oligonucleotide comprises a single-stranded overhang, and ligating the elongated second oligonucleotide and the further at least partially double-stranded oligonucleotide via their overhangs forming a further ligation product;~~

~~g) immobilising the further ligation product to a surface via the modification;~~

~~h) cutting the further ligation product with the further type IIS restriction enzyme releasing an elongated oligonucleotide having an overhang; and~~

~~i) optionally, repeating steps f) to h).~~